

Peter's Cafe
Owner Given
10 Days in Jail

Galotti Found Guilty of
Conducting Public Nuisance and Also Fined \$500
by Federal Judge Hand

Acquitted of Liquor Sale

Dr. Straton, Who in Sermon Exposed Place, Is Not Called as Witness

Peter Galotti, proprietor of Peter's Cafe, 165 West Ninety-seventh Street, was committed yesterday by a jury in Federal Judge Learned Hand's court of the charge of the Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, that liquor was being sold openly at Peter's. Galotti, however, was convicted by the same jury on a charge of having conducted a public nuisance, evidence of which was gathered in a raid by detectives over the head of Inspector Dominick Henry. On this charge Judge Hand sentenced Galotti to ten days in the Tombs and fined him \$500. Galotti paid the fine and was granted a two-days' stay of sentence to arrange his personal affairs, after which he will serve his term.

Dr. Straton in a Sunday night sermon after a visit to Peter's cafe, in the course of a self-directed investigation, told his congregation that Galotti was flagrantly violating the prohibition law. He said he and volunteer investigators had experienced no difficulty in buying liquor there. Dr. Straton is attending a conference of Baptist ministers upstate and was not called as a witness.

Common Sense Witness

However, David Oppenheim, an investigator for the Committee of Fourteen, who testified that he is employed by the American Social Hygiene Association, of 105 West Fortieth Street, told the jury that he accompanied Dr. Straton to Peter's cafe on the night of March 27, in company of a Mr. Burton, and that Dr. Straton ordered a high ball, which was served. Oppenheim also testified to the actions of women in the place, but Assistant United States District Attorney Taylor told him to confine himself to the sale of liquor.

Timonious on the charge of conducting a public nuisance under the Volstead act was given by Patrolman McGinn, of the special service squad, who arrested Galotti the night of April 1. The jury that heard McGinn, Mrs. John H. Cordes, wife of Patrolman Cordes, also of the special service squad, he entered the restaurant that night and was served with three drinks of whisky at Galotti's bar.

McGinn testified that after the arrest Galotti led him to an upper floor, where there was a number of bottles filled with whisky, and offered McGinn \$500 to take away the whisky in the place, and that later Galotti offered \$1,000 to Detective Cordes and himself if the "thing could be hushed up at Galotti's bar."

Hollis Inquiry Continues

United States Attorney Leroy W. Bohn, of Brooklyn, said yesterday that he was continuing his investigation of the seizure by the police from Holliswood Hall, Hollis, N. Y., of some 100 cases of Cuban rum. John E. Tench, proprietor of the place, was released on \$2500 bail by a Federal commission, who ordered the liquor to be turned over by the police to United States Marshal James M. Power.

After the police had made the seizure, Federal Prohibition Enforcement Director James M. Shevin, a former resident of Hollis, went to town and told the police that the liquor had been released by the Baccardi Corporation. A permit issued by Charles R. O'Connor, prohibition enforcement director for New York, and that the release was thoroughly regular and lawful. Discussing the issues which have now developed between him and the Federal authorities in Brooklyn and Hollis police, Mr. Shevin said yesterday:

"There has been a misunderstanding all around. There is no manifest color of authority as to who is intruding with the enforcement of the prohibition laws. I am the enforcement director for the New York Federal district and Mr. O'Connor is the enforcement director for the Federal district of New York. I issued the permit for the withdrawal of the liquor stock of the Baccardi Corporation upon the representation to me by the stockholders that the company had no assets to stock of liquor, and this liquor was taken in lieu of capital. That is all there is to it."

Columbia Students Refuse To Quit Strike-Breaking

Leader of Women Workers in Publishing House Says Dr. Butler Will Not Interfere

Columbia University students, who have been working as mailers for the Butterick Publishing Company since the walk-out of the young women of Mailers' Union No. 6, have refused to comply with the appeal of the union workers that they quit strike-breaking.

Mary Leonard, forewoman of the strikers, said yesterday that when she and her co-workers called their strike on May 24 last, after the company had refused to recognize their union and grant them an increase in employment bureau of Columbia University, of which Miss Ethel Brand is secretary, and sixty student strike-breakers were supplied. There struck a week, while the strikers got only 18.

The strikers say the students have refused to give up their jobs and that Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, has declined to interfere.

Shrapnel Hurts Three Boys

Shell Explodes When Youngsters Pounded It Two May Die

Two boys were probably fatally injured and another was badly hurt yesterday at Newark, N. J., when a shrapnel shell with which they were playing exploded. The youngsters found the shell on a garbage dump and were prying it on a brick curb when it burst.

Frank Fortini, three years old, of 205 Clifford Street, lost part of his right foot; Hendrick Bonnar, seven, of 165 Clifford Street, was set afire when his shirt was blown off; and Henry Bednar, his brother, two years old, had a hole blown in his right cheek. The two first named were

Bride-To-Be All Dolled Up,
But Steve Forgets His Date

It Was to Have Been a Church Affair and South Plainfield Is Upset; Prospective Bridegroom Started on Legacy Hunt; Police Are Called In

The marriage yesterday of Miss Esther A. Field, of South Plainfield, N. J., to Stephen Hobert, of the same place, was to have been a church affair, with bridesmaids, flower girls and a soloist.

The folks in South Plainfield are saying now that Hobert always was a shy, timid sort of chap. Maybe they say this idea of waking up the aisle before a lot of people and a fuss and feathers just scared him plumb to death. Then again, it is whispered around Perth Amboy and school in parts of South Plainfield, that the legacy which Hobert wanted to Perth Amboy to collect on Monday night was not forthcoming. It's all very mysterious and the Field family refuses to talk about it at all.

The Hobert-Field wedding should have taken place yesterday morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart, which was all decorated with orange blossoms and white lilies and carnations. The Rev. Father Balazs, who was to have performed the ceremony, was all ready with his heartiest blessing. Miss Mary Collins, the bridesmaid, came from Roselle Park with a new dress and bouquet almost as big as herself, and Miss Katherine Wilson, who was to sing "O Promise Me," had a box of throat lozenges handy.

The bride was charming and flushed and excited, and the bride's mother was proud and just a little bit tearful, and the bride's father was beaming on everybody and worrying a bit about a tight high collar, and the best man, William S. Field, a brother of the bride, was wondering which nocket to wear to keep the thing in, and getting in the way generally. It was earmarked for a most successful wedding.

Half an hour before the time for the wedding the bridegroom had shown up at the Field home. Half an hour after the time set for the wedding he hadn't shown up. The painful fact is that he hasn't shown up yet.

The bride is naturally on the verge of a nervous breakdown, and the rest of the wedding party is occupied between exchanging theories and shutting out reporters who want to ask a lot of personal questions. The police have been unable to find any trace of Hobert, except that he went to Perth Amboy Monday, presumably to see about that legacy.

Hyslop Messages Are Expected Only Through Friends

Research Society but Little Interested in Report of Late Psychiatrist's Spirit Talk With Canadian Medium

Dr. Walter F. Prince, acting director of the Society of Psychical Research, does not believe that Dr. James H. Hyslop would talk from his spirit world to anybody but his friends. That is why the report yesterday that a Canadian medium had received a message from the dead psychiatrist was heard with indifference at Dr. Hyslop's old headquarters, at 41 East Twenty-third Street.

"We are not saying that the purported communication from Dr. Hyslop given to a Canadian medium is not genuine," said Dr. Prince, "but we do say that there is no evidence of genuineness. Some expressions used in the communication are wholly uncharacteristic of the doctor. This course might be traced to the language of the medium, provided there were other evidence of genuineness, such as the correctness of facts not normally known to the medium."

Questions Passed in Message

Dr. Prince referred to a message from the alleged communication in which Dr. Hyslop is reported to have said: "I did not lose a certain form of consciousness during the death experience, and with the exception of momentary lapses was conscious of all that ensued. To the dear ones around me bedside—ever be held in memory. I give specific details of the present economic situation to get all they can for themselves, and when they are asked to pay an increased price, which is justified, they are allowed to pay the same price."

Dr. Prince remarked that the "delicacy" which prohibited the use of the names of his family was quite foreign to Dr. Hyslop's methods when alive. He had used the names of his family frequently in his writings and when he was alive he was quite free to use scientific records, believing that the cause in which he was embarked was of sufficient importance to justify overriding ordinary conventions of delicacy.

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Dr. Prince added that the work of the society would be continued along the lines designed by Dr. Hyslop before his death.

Dr. Albert Durrant Watson and his medium, Luis Benjamin, who told the story of the Canadian message, were said at the Hotel Vanderbilt to have returned to Toronto.

Dr. Hyslop's will was filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday. He left no real estate and not more than \$5,000 in personal property. To his brother, Francis E. Hyslop, the testator left all royalties from his scientific work. All his books labeled "American Institute for Psychical Research," of which Dr. Hyslop was secretary, also received all the testator's Thompson-Gifford papers.

Dr. Hyslop left the residue of his estate to his son, George H. Hyslop, and his daughters, Mary Winifred Hyslop and Beatrice F. Hyslop.

Jersey Dry Director Named

George Van Note Appointed State Enforcement Officer

George Van Note, Mayor of Belmar, N. J., was yesterday appointed prohibition director of New Jersey to succeed James A. Edgerton, who recently resigned. Van Note was an inspector under Edgerton's direction.

Van Note, who is a supervising principal of schools of Wall Township, has been a school teacher for thirty-five years, and a supporter of prohibition for almost as long.

Jury Awards \$100 to Process Server Who Sued Woman

A jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday sustained the allegation brought by Miss Charlotte McVey, a process server, against Mrs. Anna C. Stephens, of 410 Riverside Drive, this city, accusing the latter of severely injuring her when she tried to serve summons.

In her defense Mrs. Stephens, who is elderly, asserted it would have been impossible for her to have so injured Miss McVey, who said a door had been slammed on her fingers and that she had been roughly handled. The jury

Politics Behind
Pay Raise Plan,
Says La Guardia

Attacks 20 Per Cent Increase for City Employees as Discriminating Against Poorly Paid Workers

Threatens to Beat Bill

One Vote in Board Would Defeat It; Craig Again Blocks Amendments

Major F. H. La Guardia, president of the Board of Aldermen, went into yesterday's meeting of the Committee on Finance and Budget, of the Board of Estimate, in fighting trim, but the occurrences of the day before, when the Aldermanic President was restrained from physical encounter with Comptroller Craig and Charles F. Kerrington, secretary of the Finance Department, were not repeated.

The Mayor issued a statement attacking the programme of the committee for a 20 per cent increase in salaries of city employees, declaring that political appointees were the principal beneficiaries under the plan to the exclusion of underpaid municipal workers.

Major La Guardia and Borough President Curran, Republican members of the Board of Estimate, proposed a flat money increase of \$400 for the policemen and firemen, but they were overruled by the Democratic members of the committee. The Mayor, however, succeeded in getting through amendments to the resolution adopted Monday to increase the teaching staff of Hunter College in the salary increases, and providing for a minimum increase of \$200. Comptroller Craig opposed both of these amendments.

Animosity Again Apparent

The animosity between Comptroller Craig and Major La Guardia broke out afresh when the latter made a motion that the 20 per cent increase be decided upon Monday he ignored and that all increases be limited to \$600, with a minimum of \$200 for the underpaid municipal workers.

Borough President Curran raised an objection to the Board of Estimate committing itself against making any further increases until it is informed by the Comptroller. When La Guardia called for a vote on the motion, the Mayor and the other Democratic members of the board voted against it. At this point the Aldermanic President announced his intention of voting against the increases when they come up before the Board of Estimate. This action would kill the entire project, as it requires a unanimous vote of the board.

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La Guardia Attacks Methods

Major La Guardia's statement read: "The 20 per cent increase is a fair amount of the increase of salaries of the city employees. There is great danger that the whole matter will be defeated. Monday's meeting showed clearly that the whole matter was out and dried, and that the question was purposely delayed to the last minute in order to spring a 10 per cent flat increase. This is a gross injustice to the employees, with the exception of the heads of departments, and the presidents of the boroughs, who had their salaries increased by the Legislature."

The 20 per cent flat increase includes all the Borough Presidents' commissions, and every political appointment in every department. It is attempted to do this at the expense of the underpaid employees of the library, the aquarium, museums, zoological gardens, etc. While the Comptroller says the funds will not permit taking care of these underpaid and useful employees, yet every political appointee who enjoys from four thousand to six and seven thousand, will receive handsome increases of from \$500 to \$1,400.

Mr. amendment making a maximum increase of \$500, applicable to all above the \$3,000 rate, was defeated. The increases provided by the issue of special revenue bonds require a unanimous vote, and this is well for the board to bear in mind."

Testing as an expert for the Attorney General, Milo R. Maltbie said the valuation of gas property cannot be determined by the amount of money received in the sale of gas, and that the cost of installation of gas mains differs in different sections and is largely dependent on density of population.

Mr. Maltbie said that the company had done a business of approximately \$349,000 in 1919; that he had allowed \$40,000 for material and supplies, \$25,000 as cash on hand, \$17,000 in bills receivable, and \$17,000 in gas sold and not yet billed. He said the company had represented about \$13,000. In reply to a question by Mr. Ransom if he knew that the Genesee company had been compelled to suspend last week because of its inability to obtain coal, Mr. Maltbie replied that he did not.

Jury Verdict for Rector In Housekeeper's Suit

Finds the Rev. James S. Holland Did Not Promise Life Job and Home for Daughter

The domestic arrangements in the home of the Rev. James S. Holland, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Glen Cove, L. I., were altered yesterday before County Judge Lewis J. Smith in the hearing of the suit of Mrs. Barbara Nedefer, formerly his housekeeper, against the Rev. Mr. Holland. Mrs. Nedefer alleged that the clergyman agreed to employ her for the rest of her life as his housekeeper and also to provide a home for her daughter in return for \$4 a week board. The jury took an hour to arrive at a decision that the Rev. Mr. Holland did not make such an agreement, and the case was dismissed.

Mrs. Nedefer alleged that the agreement had been made in September last and that she closed a profitable boarding house business and moved her furniture to the rectory. In January of this year, she said, Dr. Holland dismissed her and moved away from the rectory.

Mr. Holland said that he had hired Mrs. Nedefer as his housekeeper and had permitted her to bring her daughter to live with her, but had not agreed that the engagement should be a life

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 Store Hours 9 to 5

"We now give notice that on the Second of July we will terminate the privilege of the deduction of one-fifth off our usual prices"--

—See Mr. Wanamaker's signed Statement below.

To Do the Right Thing
at the Right Time

is not always popular or successful.

Fifty days ago, single handed and alone, we threw down the gauntlet to vigorously fight against holding up war prices for necessities of life and to resist the efforts of legalized corporations and private speculators to not only maintain existing high prices but to serve notice of intentions to demand further advances of prices at points of production.

Without changing a ticket on the regularly priced twenty millions of dollars of merchandise in our stores and warehouses of New York and Philadelphia, we told the people to take for a brief time what they liked at one-fifth less than the usual price, which practically stripped off our profit.

These goods were our own! Why not do what pleased ourselves? We believed then and believe now that it was true patriotism to let our merchandise go without profit, to put up our merchandise at lowered prices as a wall against higher prices, just the same as the wall of Liberty Bonds we took with others was necessary to strike the enemies of our nation that we would do our utmost for the public good. Others were free to do the same, had they seen fit. We have no patents on business.

Though the record of our whole business life is clear that we never made baits of books, jewelry, rugs or what-not to attract patrons, and though we stated plainly that for a brief time our trade movement was based upon a great idea of benefit to the public at large, there at once appeared interviews from antagonistic sources published in newspapers and trade papers supported by manufacturers and devoted to their interests. We were also quickly besieged by numerous producers of goods to not sell their goods at less than current prices, as though we were their agents and not merchants working for the public good in a time of great discontent, using the merchandise which we owned and paid for that came to us raised to double and treble prices, from which we lopped off our usual profit in the movement as a beginning to stave off continuance of prevailing high prices.

We have a long list of manufacturers, corporations and "others" who urgently and persistently demanded that prices must be kept up to their standards on pain of etc., etc., etc., the publishing of which would clearly indicate where and how high prices originate and are upheld.

It would be quite contrary to our principles and practices to make this list public, though it added to hindrances in the practical work we have in hand, and we have only this one word to say, that high wages of the labor classes are not entirely to blame for ruling high cost of living.

Now then and finally

Agreeably to the contract with the public in the first statement given out on the third of May, we now give notice that on Friday, the second of July, with the close of next week (the Store will be closed Saturday, July 3), we will terminate the privilege of the deduction of one-fifth off our usual prices, which we affirm will always be as they have been, just and right, quality considered.

Counting from today there remain only the ensuing nine days of the privilege of taking our goods at one-fifth off.

We submit we have kept the faith. The invoices we hold of new merchandise that came into our Stores during this great Patriotic Movement show the actual cost, without profit, of \$12,224,504, which put into circulation that sum and to that extent relieved the financial stress in certain quarters.

It seems proper to add that the stamp of approval of the measures we adopted, with slight exceptions, has encircled the world, and that the insistence first given here that our buyers shall not make commitments for merchandise at advanced prices has been effective for the public good.

By this we shall stand.

The doing of the right thing at the right time, in making a practical protest against combinations holding up war prices and attempting to persist in advances, is a mercantile "Declaration of Independence."

[Signed] John Wanamaker

June 23, 1920.

\$2.75 to \$3.50 Envelope Chemises and Nightgowns, \$1.95 each—deduct 20 per cent.—you pay \$1.56

Nainsook, soft, silky finish. Lace, hem-stitching, embroidery and hand feather-stitching.

\$3.95 to \$6.75 Envelope Chemises and Nightgowns, \$2.95 each—deduct 20 per cent.—you pay \$2.36

Batiste and nainsook. Fine laces and embroidery are used with tucking and hem-stitching.

1,200 envelope chemises and nightgowns all told—last of a lot from a manufacturer who, having to pay more for his new materials, will have to charge more for his future product of the same grades.

Main Aisle, Old Building.

400 New Lingerie Blouses at \$7.95 Deduct 20 per cent.—you pay \$6.36

Filled, severely tailored and softly tailored models—fourteen in all—with an ample choice among the various types. Voiles and batiste, very fine and beautifully made and finished.

Second floor, Old Building.

Women's Shantung Suits at \$33.75 Deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$27

Two models, unusually well designed. One with long Tuxedo collar becoming to practically every woman, and a notch collar model with attractively tucked pockets. Sizes 34 to 44.

Second floor, Old Building.

White Flannel Sports Skirts, \$12.75 Deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$10.20

Finely knife-pleated—a 1920 IMMACULATELY groomed, straight line model, amply wide around the bottom.

Second floor, Old Building.

Girls' Voile Frocks in dark shades, \$10.75—deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$8.60

Three models, suggestive of a modern Kate Greenaway child. Organdie sash and round, flared collar. Perforated apron. Embroidered dots.

At \$7.75—deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$6.20

Two models. Voiles with a hair stripe. Fluted round collar and cuffs; rose, lavender, blue and green.

Quaint conventional flower design, green, blue, rose and tan; high yoke (smocked), crisp, white organdie collar and cuffs edged with organdie of the same shade as the frock. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second floor, Old Building.

\$7.50 to \$9.75 Porch Frocks, \$6.45 Deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$5.16

Voile—Persian lawn—tissue gingham. Light and dark mixtures, green, lavender, rose, navy and French blue, as well as one or two very good patterns in black and white.

Six models, all new. Fresh from the workrooms.

Main Aisle, Main floor and Third floor, Old Building.

\$37.50 Steamer Wardrobe Trunks, \$27.50—deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$22

100 vulcanized fibre trunks, 36x22x14 in., reinforced by brass hardware, and having five hangers, two drawers, and a large drop section for hats, etc.

Seventh Gallery, New Building.

\$8.75 and \$10 Tennis Rackets, \$7 each—deduct 20 per cent.—pay \$5.60

200 rackets, favorite models with good players. All strung with excellent gut. Various weights.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

Our Fur Storage Vaults Are Filled

We regret to announce that we cannot accept any more furs or clothing for storage during the summer. In fairness to our patrons we cannot overcrowd our vaults. We never take in more than we can give proper attention to.

There is still room in the Rug and Blanket Storage rooms for winter floor and bed coverings, which we clean scrupulously and take good care of until the cooler weather comes in again.

Kindly remember—

(1) No goods sold to dealers.

(2) None C. O. D.

(3) None on approval.

(4) None returnable.